

COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS

Docket No.: S2856.0022/P022

IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

THE CELL STORY A composite material heat controller for an object 1. (Currently Amended) composite material heat controller comprising:

a composite material comprising:

a base material that radiates radiating a large larger amount of heat at a high-temperature relative to that of the heat radiated at a low-temperature, the base material having a surface adapted to thermally contact a surface of said object phase; and

a phase-change substance overlying said base material having insulation properties at a the high-temperature phase, metallic properties at a the low-temperature phase, radiating a larger larger amount of heat at a the high-temperature phase relative to a smaller, radiating a small amount of heat radiated at a the low-temperature phase, and having a high reflectivity in the thermal infrared light region at a the low-temperature phase.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A The composite material heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said phase-change substance comprises a thickness in the range from about one to about thirty microns.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A The composite material heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said base material comprises a thickness greater than a thickness of said phase-change substance.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A The composite material heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said phase-change substance is a perovskite oxide.
- A The composite material heat controller according to claim 4, 5. (Currently Amended) wherein said phase-change substance 1 is perovskite Mn oxide.

6. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said base material comprises a thickness in the range from 10 to 100 μm.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said base material is selected from a group consisting of silicone, alumina, and partially stabilized-zirconia.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 1, wherein a reflective plate or reflective film each having reflectivity with respect to visible light is laminated onto said phase-change substance on a side opposite from a side on which said base material is laminated.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said <u>surface of said base material of said</u> composite material <u>heat controller</u> is affixed to a <u>the</u> surface of an <u>the</u> object <u>which generating heat</u>, either directly or via an intervening heat-conductive substance.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 9, wherein said composite material <u>heat controller</u> is thermally joined to said object, via an appropriate intervening adhesive.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said object comprises a non-flat surface.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A <u>The composite material</u> heat controller according to claim 1, wherein said object includes an electronic circuit used in a space vehicle, including a man-made satellite and a spaceship.
 - 13. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling heat in an object comprising:



providing a composite material on said object, said composite_material formed of a base material that radiates radiating a large larger amount of heat at a high-temperature relative to that of the heat radiated at a low-temperature, the base material having at least a first surface and a second surface phase; and

providing attaching a phase-change substance on said <u>first surface of said</u> base material, <u>said</u> <u>phase-changing substance</u> having insulation properties at a <u>the</u> high-temperature <u>phase</u>, metallic properties at a <u>the</u> low-temperature <u>phase</u>, radiating a <u>large larger</u> amount of heat at a <u>the</u> high-temperature <u>phase relative to a smaller</u>, <u>radiating a small</u> amount of heat <u>radiated</u> at a <u>the</u> low-temperature <u>phase</u>, and having a high reflectivity in the thermal infrared region at <u>the</u> a low-temperature <u>phase</u>, and

attaching said second surface of said base material to said object.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 13, wherein said base material comprises a thickness greater than a thickness of said phase-change substance.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 13, wherein said phase-change substance is a perovskite oxide.



- 16. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 15, wherein said phase-change substance is perovskite Mn oxide.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 13, wherein said base material is selected from a group consisting of silicone, alumina and partially stabilized-zirconia.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 13, wherein either one of a reflective plate and a reflective film having reflectivity with respect to visible light is laminated onto said phase-change substance on a side opposite from a side on which attached to said first surface of said base material is laminated.

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19. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 13, wherein said composite material is <u>affixed</u> attached to a surface of said object, either directly or via an intervening heat-conductive substance.



20. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method for controlling heat according to claim 13, wherein said object includes an electronic circuit used in a space vehicle, including a man-made satellite and a spaceship.